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FRENCH MOBILIZE DIVISION FOR QUICK MARCH TO SILESIA

Paris Dispatch Reports Munition Factories Speeded Up and Shipments Doubled.

BRITAIN IS STANDING FIRM AGAINST RE-ENFORCEMENTS

Lloyd George Declares for Immediate Settlement of Mid-Europe Troubles.

PREPARING REPLY TO BRIND

Note Will Insist on Supreme Council Fixing Boundary Lines at Early Meeting.

PARIS, July 22.—A whole French division on a complete war footing, with heavy and light guns, airplanes and tanks, received orders tonight to entrain for Upper Silesia.

The order came from Marshal Foch, who telephoned to Premier Brind following the latter's three-hour speech on the crisis.

[By Associated Press.]

PARIS, July 22.—The French government late this evening requested the council of the League of Nations to order the British government to consent to the sending of reinforcements into Upper Silesia and to a meeting of experts to consider the Upper Silesian situation before the assembling of the supreme council.

French Speed Up Munition Plants.
PARIS, July 22.—The first formal acknowledgment that the munition factories of France are being speeded up and that shipments are being doubled to Poland and Rumania will be given in the semi-official Petit Parisien tomorrow.

"Idle factories are being restarted at making munitions, thus providing work for thousands of the French unemployed," says the paper.

"The munitions are meant to be used against the Soviets."

FRENCH DECLARED TO FEAR ENGLAND MAY HAMPER ACTION

By Hudson Hawley.

PARIS, July 22.—France's real feelings against England because of her demand for an early meeting of the supreme council to settle the Silesian boundary question, is according to members of the Foreign Office, the fear that Great Britain might under and perhaps frustrate the efforts of the French and Rumanian governments to speed a Franco-German economic rapprochement on a speedy rehabilitation of her devastated regions.

Foreign officials here stress the need to France for such an understanding, and they are therefore extremely unwilling to permit anything to interfere with a successful conclusion of the present negotiations.

Is Critical of England.
The Temps, officially inspired, ends its lengthy commentary of the Silesian situation by referring to the League-Rumanian pourparlers in the following words:

"England cannot reproach France with making her quarrels against Germany and the League of Nations, for she is not getting on amiable with the Germans."

Meanwhile the unimpaired, but nevertheless influential, newspapers are restless over Chancellor Wirth's in-

Y. P. I. STARTS TEN-DAY MEET IN CHATTANOOGA

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 22.—The Southern Y. P. I. Institute will open a ten-day session here tomorrow, the Rev. Stanley Manning, of Boston, being the principal speaker at the opening session. The purpose of the institute is to train young people for Christian leadership.

Classes in the study of child psychology, pedagogy, young people's work, the Bible, Sunday school, and mission and theology will be organized for ten days of intensive work.

Robbers Hold Up Missouri Pacific

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 22.—Robbers held up the Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 205, running between Memphis and St. Louis, near Vandalia, Ark., late tonight, forcing the express passengers to throw out the safe containing money packages and also robbing the mail car. Loss is believed to be heavy.

Arab Spirits Negro Away from Officers

OKLAHOMA, July 22.—A mob of fifteen armed men at about 10:30 tonight took George Betsey, a negro from two officers who had arrested him on a charge of violating the prohibition law. At the point of a gun, money was told to enter a car. The mob spirited the man away. Nothing further could be learned at a late hour tonight.

Half Sunday Work on Newspapers

RIO JANEIRO, July 22.—Work in newspaper offices in Rio Janeiro between the hours of 8 o'clock Sunday morning and 8 o'clock Sunday morning is prohibited under the provisions of an act passed yesterday by the Municipal Council. Local newspapers plan to discontinue Sunday afternoon and Monday morning editions in compliance with the new regulations.

OPEN GOLF TITLE IS WON BY BARNES FROM LARGE FIELD

Professional From New York State Stages Spectacular Exhibition for Two Days—McLeod and Hagen Tie for Second Place.

By Bobby Jones, Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Jim Barnes has at last won the open golf championship of the United States. Though he has long been ranked among the very best golfers in the world, Jim had never been able to annex the title. He was always near the top, but invariably suffered misfortune when victory seemed certain.

This year Jim was not to be denied and his clean-cut win over a large and fine field was no more decisive than he deserved. He led the field in Wednesday's qualifying round with a fine 69. When the real test came Jim was ready. Playing a wonderfully consistent and frequently brilliant game, he fairly ran away from the others. Five rounds of 69, 75, 73, 72, placed Barnes in front at the finish by a margin of nine strokes.

His total was 285.

Two Tie for Runner-Up.
Freddie McLeod and Walter Hagen tied for second place, with totals of 298 each. Freddie had a ten-foot putt for a three on the last hole, which would have beaten Hagen. He hit the putt well, but the ball stopped barely a fraction of an inch short of the cup. One more turn and it would have dropped.

Hagen staged one of his characteristic strokes.

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DEFER SMALL'S ARREST AT LEAST UNTIL TUESDAY

Prominent Attorneys, Appearing as "Friends of Court," Deny Tribunal's Power to Act.

JUDGE RULES OTHERWISE.

Declares Executive Is Under Charges for Alleged Crime Committed as Treasurer and Hence Immunity Does Not Apply.

[By United News.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 22.—Governor Len Small is immune from arrest on the embankment and conspiracy indictments returned against him, at least until next Tuesday.

Judge E. S. Smith, in Sanzaman County Circuit Court today, decided the matter in statu quo until that time.

The Governor, meantime, is at liberty to go into court and give himself up as did Lieutenant-Governor Fred Sterling and Verne N. Curtis, also indicted. The Governor is accused, among other things, of having embezzled \$100,000 of public funds while he was State treasurer.

Must Appear in Court.
The court has indicated that the Governor must appear in court and give bond, or he will be ordered arrested.

Posing as friends of the court, three prominent attorneys of the State, former Governor Joseph Eifer, of Bloomington, former Congressman James M. Graham, of Springfield, and Attorney George Gillespie, of Springfield, came into court today and argued that a State executive cannot be arrested.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Judge Smith said in part:

"It is certain the judiciary or any other power has no power to coerce or direct the Governor in the performance of his executive duty. This question, however, deals with an offense committed before the present executive became Governor. The offense cited has no relation whatever to any official act, either directly or indirectly. It was not the act of the Governor. If the support of the contention, that a Governor cannot be arrested, maintains, it means the Governor can commit any crime he pleases and be answerable to no one."

Later the court told newspaper men he would make no decision until the Governor had been given plenty of time to come in and give bond.

This statement, together with that taken to mean that the Governor will not next Tuesday to appear or have warrants for his arrest placed in Sheriff Mester's hands for service.

What steps, if any, the State executive will take to secure arrest are problematical. In a statement earlier in the day the Governor intimated, indirectly, that he would cut the militia if necessary to resist arrest.

In the same statement he cited an opinion of his attorneys to show that a State executive cannot submit to arrest without violating the Constitution of the State and his oath of office.

Whether he would call out the militia as a last resort to protect himself against arrest could not be said tonight.

GIRL SERIOUSLY INJURED WHEN STRUCK BY BICYCLE

While playing in the street within a few feet of her home, Anna May Burton, 6 years old, 507-A Randolph Street, was struck yesterday by a bicycle and seriously, but not fatally, injured.

At Stuart Circle Hospital, where she was taken, it was found that she had suffered a bad fracture of the right leg, a slight fracture of the collarbone and possible internal injuries.

The rider of the bicycle is not known and police are investigating the case. Eyewitnesses of the accident exonerate the youth said to have been riding the wheel, stating that the little girl ran directly in front of the bicycle.

Physicians reported her condition as satisfactory at an early hour this morning.

4 Killed, 7 Hurt, as Cigarette Causes Explosion on Oil Tanker

[By United News.]

NEW YORK, July 22.—Four men were killed and seven injured this afternoon in an explosion of one of four fuel tanks of the Standard Oil tanker Ardmore, while the vessel was tied up at the foot of Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

The dead are: Frank Warren, Brooklyn; Chris Hansen, Brooklyn; Adam Cobas, Corona; John Ahearn, Brooklyn.

The explosion is said to have been caused by the smoking of a cigarette by one of the workmen as he descended into the hold of the tanker. Accumulated gas in the hold flared up, flinging the workmen from the deck to the bottom of the dry dock, seventy feet below, ripping plates loose from the side of the ship and hurling timbers hundreds of feet.

Flames shot up into the sky immediately after the explosion, but the fire was extinguished by rapid work of the city department. Firemen also acted as rescue workers, going into the hold of the ship with gas masks to effect the rescue of other members of the crew imprisoned in the hold by the blast.

Eight ambulances, police reserves, nurses from nearby hospitals and hundreds of relatives of the shipyard workers—men, women and children—rushed to the yards.

DENIES CASH BRIBE IN BERGDOLL CASE

Major Campbell Declares Charges of \$5,000 Payment by Mother Untrue.

TELLS OF STOCK DEAL TO PERFECT MEETING PLANS

Asserts Money Deposited With Brokerage Concern Was Obtained Through Father.

[By United News.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—"Also false" is the answer of Major Bruce B. Campbell to charges that he accepted a bribe of \$5,000 in connection with the escape from military prison of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, wealthy slacker.

The charges were made by Mrs. Fannie Bergdoll, mother of the slacker, before a House investigating committee. Campbell appeared before the committee today to deny them.

"Mrs. Bergdoll's statement is false in every particular," said Campbell. "There is not a word of truth in it."

Deposits Money With Broker.
Campbell acknowledged that he deposited \$4,500 with a brokerage firm in New York about the time Mrs. Bergdoll claims the bribe money was paid to him. But he declined to reveal where the money came from until later. He declared his intention of producing evidence to show where it had obtained it, but said papers and records were with his household goods, now on their way from Governor's Island to Little Rock, Ark.

Later, when cross-examination became heated, Campbell said the money he had in his possession as cash during the war.

"I had the money in cash during the war, and where it was kept is nobody's damn business," he said.

When he was asked how he got it, he said: "I got it in 1915. I had placed \$500 with Colonel Milton Young, of Lexington, Ky., and that the investment had grown to \$5,000. Colonel Young, he said, is now dead."

Campbell went on to explain that perhaps Young, who had been a close friend of his father's, had given him the money. Young, he said, had paid

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

8 RICHMOND HEROES WHO FELL IN FRANCE TO FIND LAST RESTING PLACE HERE

Though They Gave Their Lives for Things America Held Dear, Their Memory Will Ever Live as Inspiration to Coming Generations.

From fields of honor in France, where they fell gloriously for the principles for which their country fought in the great world war, the bodies of nine American soldiers arrived in Richmond last night, to find their last resting places in Virginia soil.

When the call to arms came, they left behind them the pursuits of peace quietly to take their places in the valiant army which would go over and offer their lives for the things America holds dear. Last night they returned. They had given their lives, but their memory will ever live as an inspiration to high service to those who come after them.

Eight will be buried in Richmond cemeteries, while the ninth will be sent to Faver, Va., for interment.

Horace A. Bandrum's body was taken to the home of his parents, 1 North Crescent Avenue. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the home. Burial will be in Riverview Cemetery.

Relatives of Corporal Ernest J. Lewis, of R. F. D. No. 2, Williamsburg, arrived in Richmond yesterday to receive the body. Funeral services will be held at the grave in Riverview Cemetery at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Funeral Arrangements Incomplete.
Sergeant Peter Christofferson, of the Forty-fifth Company, Fifth Regiment of Marines, will be buried this afternoon in the Seven Pines National Cemetery. Complete funeral arrangements had not been made last night.

Funeral services for Anthony Sanyour, 1321 North Twenty-third Street, will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the grave in Riverview Cemetery.

Young Riley enlisted in the army early in the war. He went overseas as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry, Rainbow Division. He was stricken with pneumonia and died at Tours, France.

Funeral services for Private John Edward Rabinow, Jr., will take place from the residence of his parents, 1909 West Main Street, tomorrow afternoon.

HARDING TO EXPLAIN RAILROAD AGREEMENT TERMS TO CONGRESS

Will Make Possible Payment of Large Sums to Roads Within Short Time, While Indebtedness to Government Will Be Funded Over Period of Years.

By John Gleissner.

United News Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Harding will send an informal message to Congress next Tuesday explaining the terms of an agreement that has been reached for settling the tangled financial relations of the railroads and the government.

The agreement, it is learned on highest authority, will make possible the payment of large sums to the railroads within a short time, while at the same time the indebtedness of the roads to the government will be funded over a period of years.

No additional appropriations will be asked from Congress.

Settlement was made possible when the railroads acceded to the request of the administration that the question over which there has been most dispute be eliminated from consideration for the time being at least. This question has to do with the efficiency of labor employed on the roads while they were under control of the government.

The roads contended that labor was inefficient under the government, but that it would have been under private management. Since the government was obligated by contract to employ on the roads the same amount of labor as had been employed under private management, huge claims based on this alleged inefficiency of labor were presented. The labor

claims were included in the claims for maintenance. The government disputed them, and as a result, all settlements were delayed.

But with the question of labor efficiency left out of account, the way is opened for payment of claims about which there is no dispute. These total several hundred million dollars, and constitute sums which the government acknowledges it owes for deterioration of equipment and property, and undermaintenance in other directions.

The railroads, in agreeing to side-track and labor claims, do not forfeit their right to press them at a later date. If the government adheres to its position that they are unjust, final adjudication will come through the courts.

The sums the railroads owe the government are for permanent improvements—the so-called "capital expenditures" which add to the value of railroad property. The transportation act provides that payment of these amounts can be spread over a term of years, on the theory that the improvements will pay for themselves.

Railroads, in arguing for a funding arrangement, have asserted that had they made the expenditures themselves, payment would have been deferred.

The administration, it is learned, believes that the railroads have not (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

DR. M'DANIEL'S FRIENDS ARE DROWNED IN TEXAS

Eight on House Party With Richmond Minister Meet Death in Gulf of Mexico.

20 LOSE LIVES IN TRAGEDY

First Baptist Pastor on Way Back Here and Probably Knows Nothing of Disaster—Expected to Arrive Today.

Particulars concerning the drowning of twenty persons, eight of whom including their host, were members of a house party here, were given by W. McDaniel, D. D., pastor of First Baptist Church, Richmond, who was entertained during his stay, while bathing in the Gulf of Mexico, near Palacios, Texas, Thursday, had not reached Richmond late last night.

The victims were delegates to the annual Baptist encampment, which has been in session at Palacios, and before which Dr. McDaniel had lectured. He left the Texas resort several hours before the drowning, and, as far as is known, knows nothing of the fate of the bathers. He is expected to reach Richmond this morning.

According to meager information received in telegrams by Mrs. McDaniel, at her home at Westhampton, the ill-fated party were in the surf with several hundred others, when it is believed, a heavy undertow seized them and carried them out beyond their depths. This is the only cause for the catastrophe that could be assigned by Mrs. McDaniel, who declared that she was familiar with the beach; in fact, had herself been in bathing at about the spot where the bathers are supposed to have gone to their deaths.

At certain seasons of the year, she said, strong undercurrents obtain a short distance from shore at the beach at Palacios, and it is probable, she believes, that the score of deaths were due to this circumstance.

Only two bodies, those of J. T. Price, president of the Price Lumber Company, of Texas, and an unidentified guest, had been recovered upon receipt of last advice from the Texas resort.

WAR-TIME ROMANCE RESULTS IN WEDDING IN PASSY TOWN HALL

Beautiful French Girl Becomes Bride of New Yorker, Whom She Nursed.

PARIS, July 22.—The romance of a war nurse and an officer-patient was happily concluded in Passy Town Hall here this afternoon when Herbert Childs, of Clark, Childs & Co., a prominent New York clubman, married Alexina Remaudin.

The bride is a beautiful young society girl who nursed Childs after he was wounded in the war. The bride's witnesses were Vicomte de Brimant, Jacques de Belloc, Those for the bridegroom were Frederick Gallatin and John Sawyer.

The bride wore a white crepe de chine gown with an eighteen-inch train, trimmed with orange blossoms. The couple will spend their honeymoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Ends Mingo Probe Hearings.
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Senate Committee hearings on conditions in the Mingo, W. Va., coal field were concluded today with the possibility they be resumed in the near future either here or in West Virginia.

Chairman Kenyon said the committee had not determined whether anything could be gained by going to the scene.

DAIL EIREANN GIVES DECISION TODAY ON NEW PEACE TERMS

De Valera Returns to Dublin With Document, Receiving Tumultuous Welcome.

IRISH BODY AUGMENTED BY PRISONERS' RELEASE

British Official Circles Manifest Confidence Will Be No Resumption of Warfare.

TRUCE IS KEPT PERFECTLY

London Declared Much Impressed by Discipline Apparent in Sinn Fein Forces.

By Denis O'Connell.

DUBLIN, July 22.—"This is not the time for talk, one of the magnificent lessons of the past few years is that nations do not achieve freedom by speechmaking."

"If we act in the future as we have acted in the past few years we shall not have to talk about freedom, we shall have it."

Eamon de Valera returned from London today and made this brief statement to an enormous crowd which surged about the Mansion House tonight.

By A. E. Johnson.

United News Staff Correspondent.
LONDON, July 22.—Eamon de Valera, bearing with him the terms of peace presented by the British government, is home in Dublin after a wildly demonstrative departure from England and an equally wild and enthusiastic greeting from his own people in Ireland.

At the Mansion House, where he went immediately upon his arrival in the Irish capital, he will tomorrow deliver to the Dail Eireann, whose membership has been augmented by the release from prison of many of its leaders, Lloyd George's proposals to end the war.

London Thousands Cheer De Valera.
Thousands of Londoners, both of Irish and British political sentiment, cheered the Irish "president" on his way to the Irish capital. Another crowd saluted him at Holyhead, where he sailed for Erin. But the height of his triumphant passage came when he arrived at the station in Dublin, where thousands upon thousands gathered to acclaim him as a hero and peace-maker.

In British official circles there is now more confidence than has been manifest since the beginning of the delicate negotiations, that whatever action is taken by the Dail Eireann, this will mean a mark of the end of a determined endeavor to bring about a permanent peace in Ireland, and that further conferences will assuredly be called.

British Much Impressed.
The British government has been tremendously impressed with the strict observance of the truce throughout the South of Ireland, and the effectiveness of the commands of the Republican leaders has served to prove that the English are dealing with a well-organized and disciplined group, but with a group of people who are not willing to let a reign of terror and bloodshed except as a last resort, and after all other ways of peace have been definitely and finally blocked.

To add to the general feeling of optimism which has gradually supplanted the earlier disappointment when the negotiations came to a temporary halt in London, officials point out that Sinn Fein can now accept almost any terms consistent with the honor of the cause and the Irish people, and that they would hardly be willing to reinstitute a reign of terror and bloodshed except as a last resort, and after all other ways of peace have been definitely and finally blocked.

Plebiscite Is Discussed.
Discussing the possibility of De Valera's submitting the terms to the people for a plebiscite, it is also argued that the Irish leader would scarcely be willing to call for such a vote on anything but the maximum terms Lloyd George is willing to grant, because the war-weary population have gradually sunk into a mood in which they would rather accept unfair terms than to suffer a return to British martial law.

Sam Browne Belt.
WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Sam Browne belt is a British institution designed originally for the convenience of a one-armed soldier. Its reinstitution in the American army has called for an explanation of the origin of the harness. Here it is:

General Sir Samuel Joseph Browne, K. C. B., K. C. S. I., a most gallant English officer and gentleman, according to the records, was a leader in the early Indian campaigns, serving through the great mutiny. In one battle he lost an arm. It was this misfortune which caused him to devise a new sort of saber belt, which later was adopted generally by the British army. This belt, with some modification, today bears the name of its inventor.

Sam Browne died in 1901, a holder of the Victoria Cross.

Gay Ocean View—\$2.45 Round Trip via C. & O. Sunday Excursions. Old Point and Norfolk, \$2.40. 3 Trains—8:30 A. M., 1 P. M. and 12 Noon—Advertisement.

Robinson's Plans Accepted.
By vote of the board, it was decided that plans for the new buildings submitted by C. M. Robinson, school architect, should be accepted and that a supervising architect would not be necessary at this time. Much discussion was entered into by the members of the board regarding the material used in the construction of the new buildings. Several of the members declared that they would be willing to go on record as favoring all new school buildings to be constructed of absolutely fireproof material.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)